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The Newport Mercury,

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JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions. The subscription to the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reading so many households in distant other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies not always obtainable at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Spamlet copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

The America's Cup.

Still to Remain this side the Water.

—The Volunteer Vot orions in the second trial.—No show for the Scotchman.—The Thistle to go Home without the Coveted Prize.

The second trial for the America's Cup took place yesterday, and from the accounts that have reached us, there was plenty of wind, part of the time blowing at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The yachts got underway at about 10:45 A. M. The Volunteer showed herself the better yacht throughout the race, standing up much better than her rival. The Thistle was crowded for all she was worth.

The Volunteer passed the line at 4:24:10 winning the race by ten minutes. The excitement over this race was even greater than over the first trial and the result shows conclusively that the Yankees are still ahead in yachting matters, and that our British friends will either have to give up all further attempts upon the Cup or they must greatly improve the sailing qualities of their yachts.

BUILDING NOTES.

A Busy Autumn with Bright Prospects for the Winter.

This is the time of year when the phobian Newporter is casting about for chances of obtaining an honest livelihood during the winter and as usual the first question asked is "What are the prospects for building?" Leading architects and builders have been interviewed upon the subject and their answer to the question is invariably "good." They say that the number of buildings already in process of erection is sufficient to keep the local mechanic busy throughout the autumn months and if all the plans now in their hands for estimates are carried out the winter will be equally active.

David P. Albion is building a large square house on Rhode Island avenue for G. Norman Weaver.

J. D. Johnston has just framed an attractive two-story house on Mann avenue for A. M. Kimball, and is putting the "finishing touches" upon the new residence for Mr. Briggs on Rhode Island avenue. He is also pushing to completion the stone villa on Bellevue avenue and Ledge road for Mrs. John O'Brien of New York.

Oss Bros. are building a large two-story, two-tenement house just off Broadway for Henry C. Bacheller, and one of smaller dimensions on Cranston avenue for Mrs. Thomas Spooner. They are also building a French roof cottage on Thurston avenue for W. T. J. Northup and have just been awarded the contract to erect an \$8000 residence for Mrs. H. W. Young upon her Broadway lot. S. W. Oxx is the architect of the Bacheller and Northup houses and J. D. Johnston of that for Mrs. Young.

Nathan Barker is building a two-story house 28x28 feet on Berkeley avenue for Frank Wilbur.

Charles Martin is having a two-story residence built on Lincoln street by W. F. Wilbur.

Robt. W. Curry has just completed a cottage on Bay View avenue and Warner street for Dr. W. S. Sherman.

The foundation for a large, handsome residence for John M. Hodgson has been laid on Bellevue avenue. The building, it is understood, will be of brick and its construction done by day work under the superintendence of Mr. Hodgson.

McNeal, of Boston, has begun the erection of F. W. Vanderbilt's palatial stone villa on Bellevue avenue and the cliffs.

George A. Weaver is making improvements to his business block on Broadway. Peter Patterson has charge of the carpenter work.

Mr. Thomas H. White who has been in Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Thames St. store during the summer leaves tomorrow evening to resume his former position in the main store of that firm, Broadway, N. Y. Mr. White goes to Europe in the spring for a stay of two years.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Thirtieth Annual Convention Held in Newport.—Large Attendance and Interesting Exercises.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Rhode Island opened at the First Baptist church in this city Tuesday morning and closed Thursday night. All the Unions in the State, fifty-five in number, were represented by delegates whose several reports showed the organization to be in a most prosperous condition. There were some 300 of those delegates and they were provided with regular meals at Old Fellows' Hall which had been leased and transformed into a dining hall for that purpose. It is unnecessary to say the visitors were delighted with their treatment from this quarter.

Each session of the meeting was attended by large audiences which showed a deep interest in the exercises from beginning to end, and all things considered, the convention is pronounced the most successful in the history of the Union.

Three sessions were held each day and included devotional exercises, business deliberations and addresses by prominent persons interested in the objects and work of the Union.

Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Union, addressed an immense gathering of ladies and gentlemen in the Opera House Tuesday evening, Social Unity being the principal subject of her discourse. She said that the two great evils, intemperance and impurity, were indissolubly linked together and must be fought together, and claimed that nothing could be better for man himself than that the same standard of virtue should be applied to him as to woman.

Wednesday evening the church was filled to overflowing by an audience anxious to see Pandita Ramabai and hear her story of what was being done among her people in India. She was a most entertaining speaker and held the complete attention of her large audience for over an hour.

Miss Ida C. Clothier, superintendent of Young Women's Work, in Massachusetts, spoke at the church Thursday evening and was also greeted by a "full house," unpleasant weather notwithstanding. Mrs. E. S. Burlingame, of the State Union, delivered her annual address on Wednesday.

The election of officers of the State Union for the ensuing year occurred Thursday as follows:

President—Mrs. E. S. Burlingame of Providence.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. U. P. Martin of Providence, Mrs. E. O. Palmer of Pawtucket.
Treasurer—Miss Ellen F. Bliss of Pawtucket.
Secretary—Miss E. M. Francis of Providence.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss A. M. Brown of Providence.

Capt. Joseph Thomas.

Early on Tuesday morning last the subject of this sketch, a retired whaling captain, passed away at the advanced age of 87 years, during about 40 of which he was a highly esteemed and respected citizen of Newport. Capt. Thomas first arrived in this country in a whaling schooner at New Bedford, in 1808, being then a lad eight years old. All his whaling experience was in New Bedford vessels, covering a period of about forty years, and he was generally successful. He worked his way up from a cabin boy to captain, and his first voyage in the latter capacity was as master of the ship "Liverpool," sailing from New Bedford, June 8, 1838, and arriving home April 7, 1840, having taken in 22 months, 221 blbs. sperm and 1910 blbs. whale oil. After an extremely brief stay he started on his second voyage, in the same ship, June 15, 1840, arriving home May 25, 1842, with 292 blbs. sperm, and 226 blbs. whale oil. After an absence of 20 months. His third and last voyage was as master and part owner of the ship Saint George, sailing July 11th, 1843, and arriving home July 9, 1847, with 130 blbs. sperm, 2550 blbs. whale, and 29,482 lbs. bone oil in addition to what had been previously sent home.

Finding his children motherless, and realizing the necessity of parental watch-care for his children he declined all offers for command of ships, and gave up the sea, although he retained (and added to) his ownership in the St. George, for several voyages afterwards. Captain Thomas was four times married, selecting his wives successively from New Bedford, Providence and twice from Newport, but for several years he has been a widower, but two daughters Mrs. Phelps, and Miss Altema Thomas, have faithfully cared for him in his declining years, and on Thursday laid him away to await the resurrection day. Rev. O. W. Scott officiated at the funeral which was largely attended.

Capt. Thomas was an honest man whose word could always be relied on, a kind and indulgent parent, an accommodating neighbor, and a faithful friend, and will live in the memory of all who knew him. He leaves two daughters to mourn the loss of a most kind and indulgent father, and they have the sympathy of a large number of friends.

SUPREME COURT.

September Term.

The September term of the Supreme Court for this county opened at the State House Monday morning, Chief Justice Durfee and Justices Matteson and Stimes on the bench. The following cases were continued: Joseph Bradford et al. vs. William J. Swinburne; Samuel S. Southwick et al. vs. William H. Bliss; William J. Underwood vs. Cyrus H. Peckham; Julius Osterhoudt vs. Patrick McGowan; Benjamin Balaban et al. vs. Daniel Winsor; James H. Simmons vs. Lydia B. Van Zandt et al. The bill in equity of Edward W. Howland vs. Julius A. Petty et al., was dismissed with costs for defendant, and the petition of Emma E. Barrett et al. was discontinued.

The first case to come before the jury was that of Daniel Brown and wife of this city against the executors of the will of the late Abijah Brown, to obtain compensation for services rendered the deceased during several years of his illness. A verdict was rendered Wednesday for \$2500 for plaintiff.

The grand jury, of which Fred A. Allen, of Newport, was foreman, came in Wednesday afternoon and reported the following indictments: Against John Brinard, for breaking and entering a fish-house belonging to Arthur Cladlock; against William Campbell, alias Gray, for breaking and entering the market of E. A. Brown against Geo. C. Hyder and Charles H. Burlington, for theft against Louisa Wilson, for larceny; against Patrick Leydon, for assault with a dangerous weapon, and against Stephen Flynn and Frances Nicholson, for maintaining liquor nuisances. Brinard and Campbell pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two months and one month respectively in the Providence county jail; Hyder and Burlington pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the house of correction during their minority; Louisa Wilson pleaded not guilty and was held in \$300; Leydon and Flynn pleaded not guilty and gave bail in the sum of \$500 and \$1000 respectively.

The following divorce petitions were granted: Isaac Hall vs. Annetta Lee Hall; Mary E. O'Connell vs. John H. O'Connell; Theodore H. Bishop vs. Josephine S. Bishop; Fanny J. Hazard vs. Herbert G. Hazard; Mary C. Wood vs. Wm. H. Wood; Ella C. Harburt vs. Henry A. Harburt, Jr.

Lieut. J. D. Jerrold Kelly, of the United States Navy, left yesterday for New York to join his family who departed a few days ago. Lieut. Kelly expects to be ordered to sea soon and then there will be a void in society not readily filled for he is one of the most accomplished gentlemen to be met with in a very long journey. To say that he is a universal favorite with his brother officers of the Navy is to do him scant justice; he is the very ideal of good fellowship wherever he may be. In his future journeyings he will carry with him the best wishes of a host of people whose admiration for his many accomplishments is none the less sincere because of the comparatively few opportunities that have been afforded to enjoy them.

What is the matter with the Newport Land Trust? That is what many of the innocent holders of the stock would like to know. A number of Boston parties who bought the stock at or near ten dollars a share, have been here this week to see what is the matter with the property, that the stock should now lack takers at \$3.00 per share. Evidently there is something wrong somewhere. There is a rumor that the hotel project has been given up for the present, at least. We hope that the rumor is not true, as a first-class hotel that side of the beach would be a great benefit to Newport.

Col. Robert Wilcox, of the Hawaiian Engineer Corps, having been ordered home from Italy by his King, Kalakaua, arrived in New York, with his royal bride one day last week, remained in that city two days only, and then left for San Francisco. He will probably arrive there to-day, and leave for the Hawaiian Islands by the first steamer.

On Monday next the Continental Steamboat Co. will enter upon the winter arrangement. The boat will leave here for Providence at 8 A. M. and return at 4 P. M. On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the boat will make no stops between Newport and Providence, either way.

St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., have voted to lease the second story of the new Masonic Temple on Church street now being erected by St. John's Lodge. This, when completed, will be a fine edifice.

A series of trotting races has been arranged to take place on Aquidneck Park next Monday, between speeders owned in this country. There are a large number of entries and the prospect for some good trotting is excellent.

The Rev. Dr. Patterson of the Berkeley School, Providence, is to have charge of the two Episcopal churches on the island, St. Mary's and the Holy Cross.

School Board Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the School Board was held on Saturday evening. There were present Messrs. Cozzens, Sanborn, Gilpin, Van Horn, Barker, Sheffield, Harris, Sherman and Steelman.

Mr. Sanborn presented a report from the special committee on industrial education. The recommendations in brief were:—

(1) That the School Board should, without assuming responsibility, experiment with the subject.

(2) That no funds of the school committee be used for the experiment for the current municipal year.

(3) That no school shall be closed during the regular hours by reason of the attendance of certain scholars at the Industrial School.

(4) That upon application of parents scholars may be sent to the Industrial School, on afternoons only, provided the Superintendent and their last year's teachers and their present teachers thought it desirable, and provided the scholars were able by extra exertion to maintain a proper standard of proficiency in their regular studies.

(5) That the Superintendent be directed to arrange the afternoon studies so that the scholars not attending the Industrial School be enabled to pursue those requiring individual application and not the general attention of the school.

The chairman in presenting the report said the committee were unanimous in these recommendations. The committee had devoted much time and thought to the subject, had thought out many plans but had encountered obstacles for the present were deemed insurmountable; at all events that it would not be wise to contend with at this time. The plan now recommended was in the opinion of the committee the very best that could be devised while industrial education was simply being experimented with.

A letter was read from Rev. Mr. Randolph, in which he regretted his absence, and expressed an interest in the subject. A letter from Miss Wormley was also read.

The report of the committee was then received.

Mr. Van Horn moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment providing substantially that the experiment of industrial education be tried for the balance of the year, with Messrs. Sheffield and Barker as a committee; that the session of the schools attending be extended to noon, that each school attending give one afternoon a week to industrial education, and further that there be no expense to the city.

There was a lengthy discussion over this amendment which was finally lost. The report of the committee was then taken up. Sections 1, 2, and 3, were adopted. Section 4, (a) with the assent of the committee was amended so that where parents give their consent children may be sent to the Industrial School under the direction of the Superintendent. This was used as a substitute. Section 4, (b) was adopted.

Mr. J. D. Nichols, Jr., was given the use of the Thames street evening school room on certain evenings.

Unity Club.

We have seen an advanced copy of the programme of the Unity Club of Newport, for the session of 1887 to 1888, and are glad to perceive our literary friends are bestirring themselves for the improvement and entertainment of the members during the coming winter. The Club meetings are to be held fortnightly on Tuesday evenings, at the Channing Parlors. There are to be sixteen meetings in all, extending from the opening one which takes place on the 11th of October, 1887, to the closing one, which is fixed for the 8th of May, 1888. There will be two business meetings, seven study evenings, three home lectures, one anonymous essay evening, and three socials or conversational evenings. There are to be two concurrent subjects of study, namely, firstly, "Famous Historical Women," secondly, "India." So far as possible one paper on each subject, that is two papers in all, will be presented on each study evening. Thirty minutes not to be exceeded as the limit for an essay. The characters selected by the Culture Committee, to be discussed under the first general subject, are as follows:—Helen of Troy, Cleopatra, Joan of Arc, Isabella of Spain, Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots, Catharine of Russia, Maria Theresa, Madame Roland and Florence Nightingale; nine essays. Under the head of "India" there are to be five essays,—thus indicated,—

"The physical features, legendary and early history of India." "The opening up of India by Europeans." "Races and Caste in India." "Religions and Philosophies of India." "Art and Architecture in India." This programme is a most attractive and well-planned one.

Mr. E. L. Burlingame, son of the late Minister Anson Burlingame, and Mrs. Burlingame, of New York, are at the Aquidneck House.

Mr. Berryman and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Adams, of New York, have returned home.

Several of our police force having conceived the idea that they could play base ball, an interesting match was played Monday afternoon between the members of Sergeant Scott's watch and the members of Sergeant Gillen's ditto. The result was 30 to 17, in favor of Gillen's men.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Thurston have taken rooms in Providence very centrally located at No. 252 Westminster street, where they will open a first class boarding and lodging establishment. They will be pleased to see their Newport friends whenever they go to Providence.

Miss Mildred Louise Sampson, the four years old grand-daughter of Conductor Sampson, will receive her little friends at a birthday party on October 28th.

Messrs. Porter, Whipple & Derby have rented for Mr. James M. Drake, his cottage known as "Red Cross Cottage" to Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ashhurst for the winter.

The United States ships Richmond, flying the flag of Admiral Luce, and Ossipee, of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here Tuesday afternoon.

The City Council.

A special meeting of the City Council was held on Saturday evening, to consider the advisability of submitting to the people a proposition to extend the system of sewerage to Tenth Point, and to re-pave Thames street. The details of the proposition have several times been laid before our readers. The resolution was submitted first in the Board of Aldermen. There was a good deal of discussion and finally by a vote of three, (Messrs. Greene, Newton and Horton,) to two (Messrs. Hamilton and Weaver,) it was passed. The chief objection here was that it should go through Spring St. instead of Thames street. The Common Council non-concurred. Mr. Nathan Barker, the President, argued in favor of the resolution. He said that it was a duty to listen to every reasonable appeal made by people under any circumstances, but when a petition like the one before them, representing property owners who pay one third of the taxation, comes before them and asks not for a luxury, but a necessity, and that through the proper channel, the taxpayers at large, then he thought there should be no hesitation on the part of the Council. The petitioners are unprotected so far as sanitary arrangements are concerned and they ask that sewers be introduced into their district. The duty of the Council in this matter was plain—the proposition should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Reed said that he wanted light on the subject of sewerage. But that was not the chief objection; the expense was too great.

Mr. Barker replied that they had plenty of light; the people may be trusted with the question of spending the money.

There was a good deal of argument pro and con and finally the motion to concur with the action of the Board of Aldermen was defeated by a vote as follows:—Ayes, Messrs. N. Barker, Crosby, J. Waters, D. E. Young, Austin, Boyle and Lynch; Nays, Messrs. Pike, E. G. Young, Marsh, Myers, Lawton, E. Barker and Reed. The matter will probably come up again next Tuesday night.

Real Estate Sale.

Messrs. Porter, Whipple & Derby, have sold for Mr. John N. A. Griswold a lot of land on Ledge Road containing about 14 acres, to Mr. Henry H. Cook, of New York, for twelve thousand dollars.

Mr. John Gilpin, of this city, who has done so much for the Duryea Zouaves, received a letter from the proprietor of the Baltimore American last evening announcing that the columns of that paper would be open to subscriptions for the Warren Monument fund. The proprietor and editor of the American start their fund with \$25 each. Mr. Gilpin's subscriptions now amount to over \$1200.

Now that the city is furnishing the corners of the streets with beautiful enameled signs, it behooves every person to appreciate them and strive to keep them in good order. We hope they may be left undisturbed. It is supposed, however, there are a few young lads in our midst who fear nothing, as the destruction of these street signs has already commenced, and near the most elevated part of the city. If caught they should be prosecuted.

Mr. William M. Massey, of the firm of Caswell, Massey & Co., of this city and New York, will make a trip to Europe this autumn. Mr. Massey has numerous well-wishers here who hope that he may have a pleasant time abroad and a safe return to his constantly growing business.

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Channing Memorial Church.

There was a special meeting of the corporation of this church, that is of those fully entitled to vote on matters pertaining to its management, on Sunday after divine service had concluded. The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Mr. John G. Weaver, chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Arthur E. Lumsden acted as secretary. It was summoned in accordance to a requisition formally made to the Trustees by upwards of thirty voters, to hold a meeting for the consideration of the question: "Do the congregation judge it for their best interests to retain the services of their present pastor?" This was proposed by Mr. W. B. Sherman and seconded by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor. Quite an animated discussion took place as to certain technicalities connected with the notice of the meeting, the question of proxies, qualifications of voters, and as to the tabling of reasons for such a question. In this discussion Col. Brinley, Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, Hon. W. J. Swinburne, Mr. W. B. Sherman, Mr. A. S. Sherman, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Mr. H. C. Stevens, Mr. G. W. Wales and Mr. W. W. Weld took part.

There were two passages of arms, or brief wordy encounters between Mr. Taylor and Mr. Weld, in which the latter came out second best. After various propositions, one was carried to the effect that the question be laid on the table for that day, thus deferring a final vote. The meeting was then adjourned by the chairman (H) Wednesday evening.

The meeting Wednesday evening was largely attended, but before any other business was transacted the Hon. Thos. Coggeshall presented a letter from the pastor, resigning his charge, to take effect November 1st. This practically settled the matter under consideration and the meeting adjourned. Rev. Mr. Day is a very worthy young man, but owing to the feeling that has arisen against him, principally on account of his marriage, his future usefulness to the church would be greatly impaired. He therefore took a wise course in presenting his resignation.

Silver Wedding.

Rev. and Mrs. Van Horn will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage on Thursday evening October 28th. They will receive their friends from 7 to 11 o'clock.

Col. J. G. Rosengarten, and his venerable father, Mr. G. D. Rosengarten left here Wednesday evening for Philadelphia, where they will pass the winter as usual. Col. Rosengarten is of the very best type of summer resident. A man of fine literary accomplishments, and a natural student, he delights to reveal amid the wealth of historic material to be found here and he improves the opportunity, to give the results of his research to the world. Col. Rosengarten is one of our most highly respected of summer residents.

Mr. Thomas N. Brown of this city died yesterday forenoon after a brief illness. Mr. Brown was formerly in the employ of R. & W. Franklin, but of late he has been engaged in the lack business for himself. He leaves a wife the daughter of M. E. Peckham. He was a member of Coronet Council No. 63 Royal Arcanum. The funeral will probably take place Monday.

A private named Normaneau is wanted at Fort Adams to answer to the charge of stealing grain from that garrison Wednesday morning. Noah Thompson, Jr., of this city, a young man who was induced to aid in the robbery, was arrested and made a confession to his share in the transgression. The grain, he says, was thrown overboard.

The Leadville Evening Chronicle contains the following complimentary notice of a young Newporter:

Mr. W. C. Swinburne, late of Newport, Rhode Island, has accepted a position with the Denver and Rio Grande management at this point, and by his affable, courteous manner is winning the esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Rev. O. W. Scott had a large audience at the Thames St. M. E. church, Sunday evening, when he lectured upon, and strongly enforced the great importance of young men building their character on correct morals and religious principles in daily life. The text was: Proverbs 4, 26—Ponder the path of thy feet.

Tuesday, the 27th of September, was regarded by the Jews as a Fast Day, or day of atonement, from sunrise to sunset, for all the sins of the children of Israel. It is recorded in the sixteenth chapter of Leviticus as a command to be observed each year. The Jews in this city had service in the synagogue.

Mr. W. H. Henderson who has been passing a few weeks here has returned to Providence. Mr. Henderson is an old Newporter who has a host of friends in his native town and who are proud of his success in his adopted city.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Quincy, Mass., will preach in the Channing Memorial church next Sunday in exchange with the pastor.

COAL.

Just discharged from Schooner James C. Clifford, 600 tons extra Red Ash Coal.

GARFIELD Coal.

STOVE, EGG and CHESTNUT of this Celebrated Coal to arrive.

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Haddock's-Plymouth.

Best White Ash Coal in this market.

We are exclusive agents for PLYMOUTH W. A. COAL.

Bennett, Lincoln, Brookside, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Bituminous Coal

Always on hand, and for sale at lowest market quotations.

Gardiner B. Reynolds

& CO.

Coal carefully prepared and promptly delivered. No extra charge for binning.

CITY BRIEFS.

Notings of Newport and Newporters.

Mr. J. W. Paul, Jr., of Philadelphia, is a guest of Hon. W. W. Aslar.

Mr. J. S. Sargent, of London, is a guest of Mr. H. G. Marquand.

Mr. F. P. Freeman and family, of New York, have returned to town.

Mrs. W. R. Travers and family have gone to New York for the winter.

Mrs. General Warren has returned to her cottage in this city.

Mr. J. T. Atterbury and family have returned to New York for the season.

Professor Agassiz and family will leave here for Cambridge to-day.

Mr. Louis L. Lorillard has returned from his visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, of New York, are at the Aquidneck House.

The French frigate Minerve will arrive here to-day.

Mr. Stephen H. Norman, cashier of the National Exchange Bank is enjoying a few days vacation in Connecticut.

Mr. Allan Thornlike Rice, of New York, has been the guest of Mr. Ogden Mills this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Knowlton have closed their cottage and returned to New York.

Deacon and Mrs. William B. Groff of Bull street are visiting relatives in Wakefield.

Col. Henry A. Pierce, of the United States Senate Secretary's office, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. J. R. Ford and family have vacated their cottage on Harrison avenue and returned to New York.

Mrs. Heyward Cutting and family and Mrs. Mason have returned to New York.

Judge Samuel Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, and family have returned to their New York home.

Lieut. and Mrs. M. F. Wright, are visiting the latter's grandfather, Mr. E. J. Anderson.

It is rumored that the Thistle and Volunteer will visit Newport after the international race is decided.

Mrs. G. L. Beekman, of New York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Lorillard.

Mrs. Gruning and family have gone to their New York home. They occupied the Mitchell cottage on Everett place.

There will be services at the First Baptist church to-morrow at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Homan Lincoln, D. D., of Newton Theological Seminary, will officiate. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Mr. John E. Seabury has greatly improved the appearance of his clothing store by unslating the glass of his show windows. This change allows him to display his new fall and winter stock to good advantage.

(For additional local see 8th page.)

Poetry.

Seythe Songs.

Stalwart mowers, brown and little,
Over summer meads allon,
Whistling fast the whispering Seythe,
Where is all the old perfume?
Breathe it not in tender gloom,
Soft through Hades' twilight air?
Where hails Summer's laster time?
Hush, the Seythe says, where, ah where!

Comes the long blade gleaming cold
Where the garden ground is spread—
Rays of pearl on crown of gold,
Daisy daisies, white and red;
Dances that over them would tread,
Dance to the blades of the grass below;
Where is all your sweetness fled?
Hush, the Seythe says, where, ah where!

Time that takes and gives again
All things better, some things sweet,
Must we follow, all in vain
Follow still those phantom feet?

In there not some grass-grown street,
Some old, grey-hatted pattern,
Where our Dreams and we may meet?
Hush, the Seythe says, where, ah where!

(VARIATIONS.)
Mowers, weary and brown, and little,
What is the word mouths ye know,
Endless over-world that the Seythe
Sings to the blades of the grass below?

Seythes that swing in the grass and clover,
Something, with, they say as they pass,
What is the word that, over and over,
Sings to the blades of the grass below?

Hush, ah hush, the Seythes are saying,
Hush, and heed not, and fall asleep,
Hush, they say to the grasses swaying,
Hush they sing to the clover deep

Hush—'tis the lullaby time to singing—
Hush, and heed not, for all things pass,
Hush, ah hush! and the Seythes are swinging
Over the clover, over the grass!

—Longfellow's *Magnolia* A.

Selected Tale.

JACK'S PIGEONS.

"Papa has got a gentleman in his study, and he is to stay to dinner, and mamma is in bed with a sick headache, and Flossy don't know what to do; and there isn't a thing in the house for dinner."

"Of course not," said I, sardonically, "I might have expected it."
"Might have expected what, Perry?"
"That everything would happen just this precise day that I selected to begin my story for the Ladies' Monthly Miscellany."

Mamma looked wistfully up into my face.
"Have you begun it yet?" said she.
"When I write a school composition I don't stop to think—I just plunge into it and say what I am going to say right off. It's a great deal easier."

"Oh, Perry," said I, with genuine elderly sisterly scorn, "your school compositions, indeed! That has nothing to do with my story."

And I entered the little back porch, overhung with curly green hop vines, where Flossy, my second sister, awaited me with a perturbed countenance.

"What are we to do, Perry?" said she. "Oh! I am so sorry that we ate the last of that cold meat yesterday. It might have made a little pie, or a stew, or something."

"A few bits of fat and gristle," said I. "A fine pie you would have had! Haven't the boys been fishing to-day?"

I added, as I sat despairingly down by the kitchen table, with my elbows on the table and my chin resting on my palms.

"No. They are up at Curran's fall-picknick. And they took every bit of bread in the house."

"Exactly," said I. "For out and out voracity, commend me to your average boys."

"Poor dears! They didn't mean any harm," said Flossy. "They must eat."

"I know it," sighed I, with a wave of the hand. "But my disposition is getting soured by this sort of thing."

"What sort of thing?" said Flossy.
"Company to dinner. Why can't people stay away? Why do they come gorging themselves when they aren't wanted? Do we go prancing around the country, uninvited, to eat our friends out of house and home?"

"Oh, Perry, hush!" said Flossy. "He will hear you. The study window is open, and you don't know how loud you are speaking."

"Let him hear!" sputtered I, lowering my voice a little, nevertheless. "It will be a lesson to him. But there! what is the use of rebelling against fate? He is here, and like the rest of the tribe of cormorants, he must be fed. A quarter to 11! Then there is no time to be lost. Is there any ham in the house?"

"We boiled the scrag end on Monday," said Flossy, "with summer cabbage and bean soup."

"No meat of any sort!"
"Not a scrap. And the turkeys are all out in the pastures, and the fowls were eaten up by the minks last week."

"I wish we were Chinese," said I, gravely, as Ponto came in, wagging his tail. "I would have friassed dog."

"Perry, don't be ridiculous," said Flossy.

"I never felt so much like festing in my life," said I. "Because, Flossy, I am going to imitate the pigeons on the shrine of hospitality."

"Jack's pigeons!" gasped Flossy. "The pigeons he gave you as a parting gift, to care for and to tend for him! Oh, Perry!"

"Yes, Jack's pigeons," said I, tossing back my hair, in a sort of desperation. They are plump and fat. They'll make a very nice pie. Oh, you needn't stare so. Papa always said that hospitality was one of the cardinal virtues. And I dare say that I shall kill little Mima and make her into a soup when there is nothing else left and the next detachment of company arrives."

This bold assertion threw us all into a fit of giggling, which terminated only with the necessity for immediate ex-

tions. Mima went off to pull radishes and pick peas. Flossy began to mix biscuits on the snowy molding board, and I went out and commissioned the little Irish boy who lived at the foot of the lane to catch and kill ten white pigeons that lived in the barn loft.

"They are very gentle," said I. "You won't have much trouble."
And I cried a little, under my sun bonnet, as I returned, for Jack Willis had given me the little white pigeons exactly a year ago.

"But he don't deserve half a quarter of a tear," cried I, dashing the moisture out of my eyes when I came up the lane. "He hasn't written to me for three months! Why should I be sentimental about his pigeons?"

Papa was a learned professor in a half-starved country institution in Canada, which called itself "The Palladium University"—and his scientific wisdom always rounded our house with equally learned company. And the wiser we grew, apparently the poorer we became! Mamma, who had been a quack lady, was in delicate health, and quite unequal to managing the housekeeping below, so that all the responsibility came on Flossy and I.

And we had solemnly interpledged each other never, never to marry a professor, or a scientific man, or a man who was poor.

"For we've seen enough of genteel starvation," said I.

"Quite enough," said Flossy. Well, after all, the table didn't look so bad when the clock struck one. A little well-preserved old damask, a few of the silver forks and spoons that had been the bequest of Grandmamma Harper, and a bunch of Jacqueminot roses arranged in a cloud of feathery ferns, went far to redeem our other shortcomings. Flossy's biscuits, as usual, were perfect, and she had made a delicious apple pudding, while my pigeon pie was certainly a triumph in the ordinary line, though I, the cook, had perhaps no right to make the assertion. But I felt that I could not muster courage to carve the pie that held Jack's pigeons.

"No!" cried I, hysterically. "I can't do it! I can't!"

"Perry, don't be so foolish," pleaded Flossy.

"I couldn't eat 'em," said I. I know I should burst out crying if anyone else did.

"But who is to take the head of the table," said Flossy, "with mamma?"

"You!" cried I. "I couldn't sit there, not if the governor-general of Canada was there with all his staff!"

And just as the footsteps of the gentleman were heard emerging from papa's study I flew out to the bench under the old apple tree, close beside the well sweep, and began to cry bitterly.

Here was moral courage for you! Here was a first-class heroine.

But as I cried and sobbed like the silliest school girl in the Dominion of Canada, a sound more definite than the wind in the apple boughs struck on my ear—the sound of advancing feet—and a hand fell lightly on my arm.

"Perry, my darling girl," spoke a soothing voice, "what are you crying for? Flossy says it is about those miserable pigeons. In themselves they are nothing, but it is because they are my gift."

I started up with a curious sensation of being in a dream. But it was no dream, it was Jack—the real living and breathing Jack—that stood before me.

"Jack?" was all that I could stammer. "Oh, Jack, I—I thought you had forgotten me!"

"My darling—my own Perry!" was all that he said. But that was enough.

For Jack had been the company after all—my true love, Jack—who had received an appointment to go out to Van Dieman's Land colony as resident consul and had come directly to tell me the news, and ask if I could get ready to marry him and go out there with him. If, indeed!

"I wanted to go to you at once," said Jack, "but your father kept me talking until the dinner bell rang. He gives his consent, Perry, although he says he don't know what he shall do when you are gone. But we are to have a snug salary, pet, and the residence is a fine stone mansion, and we can always have either Flossy or Mima stay with us. And now let's go back and eat the pigeon pie, darling."

But I was a great deal too happy to eat. I made a pretence at nibbling at the biscuits, and drinking at the milk, but it was quite enough to see Jack devour the poor pigeons. There never was much surface romance about Jack, although, for real, actual worth not a man in her majesty's dominions could excel him.—[Canada paper.]

Voice from the Gallery.

"I remember on one occasion," writes W. C. Macready, "acting in 'Venice Preserved.' A long and rather drowsy dying speech of my poor friend Jaffier was 'dragging its slow length along,' when one of the gallery, in a tone of great impatience, called out very loudly, 'Ah, now, die at once!'"

Another from the other side immediately replied, "Be quiet, you blackguard!" then, turning with a patronizing tone to the lingering Jaffier, said, "Take your time, sir."

The Ugliest.

The ugliest man in the known world is an Eastern Prince. Conscious of his misfortune, no looking glasses were hung in his palace. Visiting a neighboring Prince, the ugliest of men was accompanied by his Vizier, and they came face to face with a mirror, when both burst into tears. "Moderate your grief, my faithful friend," said the Prince, "you see I am quite resigned."

"Oh! It is not that, my noble master," replied the Vizier, "you have only seen yourself for a single instant. I have to look at you every day."—*Le Figaro.*

Some American Impressions.

From Temple Bar.

I found myself constantly making comparisons and discovering similarities between America and Australia, though when I began to analyze the points of similarity they did not amount to much beyond wooden houses, trees, stacks of sawn timber, watermelons, bananas, and sweet potatoes, close-plaited straw hats and a general suggestion of big game, freedom, and dress and don't-care-ness.

It seemed to me as well that there was a likeness between the American type of character and the Australian. The same open-air honesty and some of the same open-air self-assurance struck me; the same curious combination of utilitarianism and spirituality, and the power of adaptability, particularly to be noticed in the women of both races—much, too, I thought, of the same originality and individual way of putting things; much also of the same originality and individual way of putting things; much also of the same originality and individual way of putting things.

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AFRICA'S DEADLY CLIMATE.

Baron Von Nimptsch Corroborates the Report of the American Commissioner.

Baron Guido von Nimptsch, an officer of the Prussian army, is at the Hotel Brunswick, New York. He distinguished himself during the Franco-Prussian war as a dashing cavalry officer, notably in the battles at Gravelotte and Sedan. After the war he was assigned to duty in the War Office at Berlin, where he remained until the fall of 1884, when he became enthusiastic over the Congo question, and taking a leave of absence from the army gave his services to the Free States of Congo.

Sir Francis de Nint, Governor of the Free States, placed the Baron on his staff, where he did gallant service. The Baron accompanied Mr. W. P. Tisdell, the American Commissioner, to the Congo, and was his companion there three months. In 1886 he became ambitious and went to the remote interior, gaining additional laurels by his explorations along hitherto unknown rivers. He returned from Africa the early part of this year, and his accounts of the deadly climate in the lower Congo quite agree with those of the American Commissioner, which when published, led to a spirited controversy. The Baron will proceed to Washington, where he will be the guest of Commissioner W. P. Tisdell until he begins his tour of the United States and Mexico. He will return to Germany in the spring of 1888.

The Geographical Centre of The United States.

An army officer now in Chicago asked the other day: "Do you know where the exact geographical centre of the United States is? Never thought anything about it, probably? Well it is marked by a grave—that of Major Ogden, of the United States army, who died at Fort Riley, in Kansas, in 1855, during the cholera epidemic of that year. Major Ogden's remains were afterwards removed to Fort Leavenworth, and buried in the National Cemetery there, but his monument still stands on a knoll a little to the northeast of the post—Fort Riley—and it lifts its head toward the clouds in the exact geographical centre of the United States. This isn't a conceit; it's a fact, though probably of the hundreds of men now at the Fort, not one in a hundred ever stops to think about it. Fort Riley is a few miles east of Junction City, Kansas, and is one of the most important army posts in the country."—[Chicago Tribune.]

Elsie's Catechism.

A merchant whose wife was going abroad, asked her to telegraph him a word or two letting him know of her safe arrival in New York. In due course he received the following message:—"Dear George.—Arrived here safely at fifteen minutes after six. The vessel was over-crowded, as we were delayed by an accident while en route. Had a perfectly lovely trip. Don't worry about me. I shall get along all right. And take good care of yourself. Be so careful about taking cold this damp weather. Remember that you are to keep on your flannels until the 15th of July. Be sure and have the house open and aired as often as once a week. Remember what I told you about your socks and shirts. Don't forget to keep the basement door locked. Write every day. I'm sure I shall have a lovely time. So good-bye to you and love. You must come over here in August. For ever and ever yours, Elsie." An hour later Elsie was pained to receive the following reply by "word or two":—"Don't come and see me in New York. I'm a ruined man if you do.—George."

Women in the Aspiration for Fame.

It takes a great many ingredients to assist in the making of the woman who rises to the highest rung of the great ladder of life. In the first place she must have ambition, she must have tact, and she must have opportunity. Without tact she would not be able to single out and secure those who are most likely to be useful to her in her career. She must think no one too insignificant, but bear in mind constantly the fable of the lion and the mouse. As for opportunity, she must either wait for it with the greatest vigilance or she must make it herself.

A great mistake is too often made by cutting up a lawn into flower beds, the flatness of which is tiresome and wears the eye. A few bright colored beds near the house, and here and there along the winding path from the road and past the house to the rear, may be permitted, but the green lawn should not be broken up, and only bordered by shrubs and trees. These give brightness and an air of space to the lawn, which are increased by a few jutting points, gradually tapering to a single shrub, and supported behind by a scattering shrubbery and larger trees. It is better to plant too thickly at first, for it is easy to remove a few shrubs as they grow larger, or to cut out here and there to open up the spaces, while after a few years it is difficult to fill up empty places without disturbing the unity of the planting.

Little Tom: "You are coming to our picnic, ain't you?" Young Squip: "Yes, Tommy. Your mother sent me an invitation, and I would not miss such an opportunity for the world. By-the-by, Tom, here is a new shining toy. Now I want you to tell me something I wish to know. Mr. Gayfellow isn't going, is he?" Tom: "Oh yes!" "Hang him! I thought I should have your sister all to myself to-day!" Tom: "But you shouldn't want to hang Mr. Gayfellow. He was the one who told mother to invite you." Squip: "Ho! Why, what did he want me for?" Tom: "To carry the baskets."

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely, and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." Mrs. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown.

Send for book containing additional evidence. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them completely, and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." Mrs. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1887.

The financial appearance of things shows considerable improvement during the past week.

Stanley continues to send home occasional news of his travels, in blissful unconsciousness that he has suffered a variety of deaths.

The Democrats held a very luminous convention in New York this week. The only light was in kicking the Irving Hall faction out of the convention.

The Republicans of Cortland county, N. Y., in a Congressional convention on Monday to nominate Senator Hiseck's successor in the House, declared for the nomination of Mr. Hiseck for President.

It begins to look very much as if women did not care for the privilege of voting. In Boston the number of registered female voters in 1885 was 2,288, in 1886 it fell to 1,193, and this year it has dropped to 483.

Judge Colt in the U. S. Circuit Court has rendered a decision in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. There seems to be very little use in fighting the Bell Company in the courts, for that concern invariably comes out ahead.

New York politicians are now trying to boom Chauncey M. Depew for the Presidency. They might go further and face worse. It would require very little effort to induce Rhode Island Republicans to vote for him, provided his friends can make sure of his own State.

If anybody wants a monument let them come to Newport. It will be no use to stop in New York on the way, as monument-raising there is at a low ebb; but in Newport everybody seems ready to contribute at any time. The number of subscription schemes that have been worked here this season is truly appalling.

Our Democratic friends undertook to have a second meeting in Providence Saturday to see about calling an extra session of the General Assembly. But as only fifteen members assembled out of fifty-five there would not seem to be a burning desire on their part to serve the State again this fall at a dollar a day.

The Mugwump have about ceased to be a factor in politics. Most of them have surrendered soul and body to Cleveland, and the few that maintain a vestige of self-respect have taken to the woods. There is now and then the sound of a low distant grumbling from the Democratic camp caused by the friction from their new found allies desiring to take possession of the machine.

There is nothing like looking out for one's family. A short time ago Senator Pugh did not like President Cleveland and alluded to him as "that old beef we have hung up in the White House." Since then the President has allowed the late Senator to have the following appointments in the public service: 1. J. C. Pugh, son of Senator Pugh, his private secretary in the Senate, at \$8, per diem during the session; 2. Edward R. Pugh, son of Senator Pugh, clerk to the Interstate Commerce Commission, at \$1800 per annum; 3. Henry C. Pugh, son of Senator Pugh, clerk in the House Document Room, at \$1000 per annum and nominal duties; 4. Alfred W. Cochran, son-in-law of Senator Pugh, Assistant Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives; 5. a nephew of Senator Pugh, Postmaster at Euftalia, Ala.; 6. Hon. Wm. Denison, grand nephew of Senator Pugh, Judge of the Northern District of Alabama by appointment of President Cleveland. The Alabama Senator now thinks civil service reform an excellent thing and that President Cleveland is the very apostle of reform. Things change. People differ.

A Mugwump of Mugwumps.

Gen. Hazard Stevens, of Boston, one of the earliest mugwumps of that state and the one to whom some of the leading Mugwumps of Newport have pointed with a good deal of apparent pride, now announces that he shall support Mr. Lovering for Governor of Massachusetts. One of the reasons given by him for this action strikes us as somewhat funny. He says he shall vote for Lovering on account of "the little crowd here in Boston which has assumed to run things, saying what we must and what we mustn't do." The "little crowd" to which he alludes is the Independent Committee which has been considered the head centre of Mugwumpism for all New England, led by such men as Col. Codman, Geo. Fred. Williams, Col. T. W. Higginson, etc. Only think of the audacity of a man mugwumping from the orders of such an immaculate committee as that. We should as soon think of Geo. William Curtis finding some act of President Cleveland deserving of criticism, or the *Newport Daily News* repudiating some of its free trade editorials, as to expect a mugwump disobeying the orders of such a committee. The subject is beyond our comprehension and we respectfully refer the question to the *Daily News*.

The other reason Gen. Stevens gives for voting for the Democratic candidate we can understand. It is, he says, because he is in favor of free trade. Now if nine tenths of the so called independent would be as honest and acknowledge that they are in the Democratic camp because they believe in the free trade undonies of that party, they would cease sailing under false colors and the public in general would have a much greater respect for them.

Electric Street Railways.

That electricity will soon be the motive power for street cars, there is probably but little doubt. Two systems are now being tried in two New England towns, and we shall soon know the success attained by either system. In Woonsocket the experiment is being tried by overhead wires. A trial of the system was made this week, and was, we should judge from the description in the *Providence Journal*, a success. It says:

The start was made with over fifty people aboard, and the car had only gone about 100 feet when it went off on the Rubber Works curve. Then the breakers began to tip and say that the thing would not go and they knew it would not. But after a half-hour's work in pushing by hand the car was finally got around the curve, which is not a great feat. The ascent up the Globe hill was made with perfect ease, after one stop caused by the burning of a fused wire on the car. After a new fuse was put in, the car was run up the hill in a very easy gliding motion. A run to the South Main Street terminus was then made, and after rounding the curve near Dr. Paine's residence the full power was set on, and the car shot ahead at the rate of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour. Several backtracks and forth to Providence street were made with the greatest success. Mr. Knight expresses himself as well satisfied with the working of the road, and says that by putting guard rails on at the Rubber Works curve, the car will work successfully the whole length of the road. The speed of the car is easily regulated by the use of the brake.

The other system is soon to be tried by the "West End Street Railway Co." in Boston. The car for this experiment has already been built in New York and is to be shipped to Boston at once. The motive power of this car is the Julian Storage Battery, so called, which is placed under the seat of the car. The car has run on its trial trips in New York on the Fourth and Madison avenue tracks as high as fourteen miles an hour with the greatest ease, and is capable of being run forty miles with its force of batteries. The batteries, when exhausted, can be charged in a few moments.

The Republican State Committee.

A largely attended meeting of the Republican State Committee was held in Providence Tuesday. The resignation of Mr. Clinton D. Sellow, as a member and treasurer of the organization was received and accepted, and ex-Mayor Hayward was elected to fill the vacancy. There was a generally expressed feeling of regret over Mr. Sellow's resignation as he had been a very faithful member of the committee. General T. W. Chase was elected treasurer pro tem.

A letter was read from the Hon. Nathan F. Dixon who was the standard bearer of the Republicans in the Western District during the last Congressional contest there. Mr. Dixon very patriotically withdrew his name as the nominee of the Convention which was last held and under the nomination of which body he ran against Judge Bradley.

Under these circumstances it became necessary to have another Convention and it was voted to hold one in Pawtucket on the 13th of October. Every confidence was expressed that the nominee of the Convention would be handsomely returned to Congress from the District.

General Banks is a poor man. With abundant opportunities to sacrifice his public duties to his personal interests he has never had an itching palm. A clerk in his office has somewhat muddled accounts, and this is to be the excuse of the authorities at Washington to refuse the general from the marshaling and to appoint Mr. Lovering to his place after he has been soundly thrashed at the polls in November.

General Banks' friends know how he has scorned to use his official opportunities to make money, even when it might have been done without producing the least scandal. His hands are perfectly clear from all taint of corruption, and to appoint Henry R. Lovering United States Marshal in his place, after what occurred at Woonsocket, Tuesday, would exhibit an astuteness on the part of the National Administration rightly subjecting it to ridicule.

Massachusetts Republicans who claim to know whereof they speak declare that the change will surely be made. If this proves to be true what will poor Mr. Curtis offer by way of explanation.

The idiotic nonsense which malignity will lead one peculiarly constituted to say, is illustrated by the *New York Times* in its statement to the effect that certain New York banks are refusing to loan money at the suggestion of protectionists in the hope of a panic which will force the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the surplus, and also by opponents of Mr. Cleveland's Administration! Imagine the owners of factories and iron mills plotting for a panic which would ruin their business, if you can.

The Republicans of New York are going to inaugurate a speech-making campaign. They have invited Senators Sherman of Ohio, Hawley of Connecticut, Edmunds of Vermont and Hale of Maine to take part in the fight.

Governor Luce of Michigan says that the farmers of that state favor the nomination of Robert T. Lincoln for President.

The rumor is revived that a Tammany man is to be appointed and Mr. Pearson removed from the New York Post Office.

The labor party in Alabama is preparing to enter into the State campaign next year with a full ticket.

Capt. Holder Almy, a brother of Benj. Almy of this city, died at Norfolk on the 25th ult. He formerly resided in Tiverton.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press publishes the results of its inquiries as to the effect of the new high license law in Minnesota, which went into effect on the 1st of July last. It seems that of 1,050 saloons which flourished under the old license law, 550 have been unable to continue in business under the new law. In Minneapolis the saloons have decreased in number from 334 to 227; in Duluth from 113 to 61; in Stillwater from 42 to 32, and in Winona from 103 to 33. St. Paul is not as yet affected by the new law. It is thought that high license will reduce her 700 saloons at least one-third, probably one-half. A telegraphic abstract of the editorial of the *Pioneer Press* on these and other results says that "with a reduction of one-third in the number of saloons has followed an increase of one-third in the amount of public revenue derived therefrom. This surplus is used for a variety of purposes, but the general term municipal improvements covers the main channel in which it is expended. Public sentiment is reported as overwhelmingly in favor of the new law and high license. Opposition when met with, as a rule, comes from one of two classes—the saloon element itself, which would naturally oppose the law, and prohibitionists, who believe that high license is a hindrance to the time of no license."

The *Sun* makes a very careful estimate of the expense of Mr. Cleveland's "sawing around the circle," in a private car, for which he has announced that he will pay the regular rates. After giving some figures the *Sun* says: "We suppose the most reasonable terms on which a private individual could engage transportation over this route by special train, without asking any personal or official favors, would be at the rate of \$225 a mile. It might cost a good deal more. At the lowest rate, therefore, the President's bill for his special train would amount to \$9,981—almost \$10,000." Of course there will be other expenses—all to enable Mr. Cleveland to see the country and to put himself on an equality with millions of other American citizens in his knowledge of that part of the United States which lies outside of Erie county! "Seeing the country," as a Presidential seeker of another term, is mighty expensive, but the second term boom must be started.

A well-informed correspondent of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* states, as upon the direct statements made by Gen. Powell, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, that the object of the latter's visit to Washington is to compel the President to use the whole power of his patronage in the present campaign. It seems that Gen. Powell's home backers are exceedingly displeased with the treatment they have received from the administration. They assert that, as they understand the policy of the President, he is "opposed to that class of Democrats who use their best efforts to carry the flag of their party to victory," and so on and so forth.

Senator Sherman has a good opinion of the Agricultural Bureau, and said to the farmers up in Wayne county: "A good many city people, and city editors, especially have their jokes about Congressmen distributing seeds, cuttings and the like from that department, and yet I venture to say that in this simple way the government has contributed as much to the wealth of the country as has been done by the commerce of great cities." The Senator is a good deal more than half right. The papers have great talks over the bureau when it makes a funny blunder; but the regular and continuous good it has done does not appear in their columns.

The Crown Jewels of France realized for the Government 7,075,000 francs at the recent auction sale, and this sum having been invested in Government securities, will be swollen to nearly 7,500,000 francs by the first of October. No disposition of this money or of the income has yet been decreed by the Legislature. The articles withheld from the sale will be sent to the various public institutions—the Louvre, the Museum of Natural History and the School of Mines. Of course the Louvre will have the lion's share, including the famous Regent diamond.

Although Asiatic cholera undoubtedly exists among a few passengers lately landed at New York, there is no cause for alarm on that account. In the recent outbreak of that disease on Blackwell's Island, the last traces disappeared in nine days after the physicians learned about it and no evidence exists anywhere that it is a dangerous contagion, so long as the persons affected are under medical care before the disease becomes general. Sanitation and proper precautions have recently proved effective against the spread of cholera.

It cannot be denied that Henry George is sharply at work abolishing poverty in his own case. By hard work and the notoriety which he is obtaining in politics he is accumulating money, and lives in a pretty cottage in a fashionable suburb of New York. Those who listen to his doctrines of taxation would do better to follow his practical example, and realize that wealth comes from labor and economy, and can never come permanently from any other sources.

The *New York Times* declares that "the most greedy and unprincipled rings" that the country ever knew are arrayed against the President to resist any change in the revenue laws which afford them protection. These greedy and unprincipled rings, the *Times* explains, are the textile, iron and other manufacturers, the lumbermen, the wool-growers—in short all those who are engaged in productive industries. The British organ is fast becoming a hater of Americans.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Bond Call and the Finance.—English and American Civil Service.—Ex-Senator's Business Career.—An Exciting Session of Congress in Prospect.—Heard by the American National Tivoli. Honors to those who have done well.

That the bond call for fourteen millions of four and four and a half per cent last week, was issued none too soon for the financial welfare of the country, is evidenced by the rapid reaction, and restored confidence in monetary circles that is such striking contrast with the panic and uncertainty feeling so generally prevalent in the business world, before the tension was relaxed by the tender resort of the Treasury Department—a move that certainly was wise in its conception and full worthy practical statesmanship, especially when it is remembered that the call is directly traceable to the most difficult and vexatious of the problems of the time—the Treasury surplus, which like an insatiable monster continues to devour the hard earnings of the people without any benefit resulting to them.

A member of the English Civil Service Commission is visiting the Capital in a semi-official capacity—his purpose being to compare the two systems and ascertain whether, in his opinion, the British plan is not more perfect than ours—an inevitable conclusion on his part or anybody else's, since the English civil service system is of long standing, while that of the United States may be considered in an experimental state, with much adverse popular opinion to overcome before it can be regarded as successful or permanently established.

The illness of the Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, recalls his career in the National House of Representatives, where he preceded Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, as "Father of the House," in which capacity he administered the oath of office to the new Speaker four times—three times to Schuyler Colfax, and once to James G. Blaine.

I hear of an interesting political rumor, and if true, (and I have every reason to believe it is) it will tend to complicate Senatorial legislation and shake Senatorial dignity next winter. Senator Riddleberger, who believes that his Republican colleagues have purposely and persistently slighted him, announces that he proposes to get even and make his influence felt by (lying) the Senate whenever he feels disposed—the Virginia Senator holding the balance of power in that body. It is understood that Mr. Riddleberger has particular personal grievances against Messrs. Edmunds, Hoar and Sherman, for the lectures those gentlemen have given him in executive session.

With both Houses so evenly divided between the great political parties, the next session of Congress promises to be the most exciting and interesting for a number of years past—a Presidential election also being impending, as an additional incentive element of discord in the mutual efforts to make campaign capital.

Our readers, both prohibition and anti-prohibition, may find interest and comfort in the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the taxes collected upon beer and whiskey, comprising the returns of the past fiscal year with the one just previous, which show an increase of \$2,253,456 in beer and a decrease of \$2,934,111 in whiskey. This indicates that beer has become the American national tipple, and that is slowly but surely replacing whiskey in the mouths of the people. The Commissioner having reason to suspect that most American brewers adulterate their beer, using too large a proportion of alcohol, announces that he will soon buy samples of each of the great cities and have a chemical analysis made of the same, which action it is thought will cause a revolution in the present methods of those who are deceiving their customers with so-called "standard beer."

The main topic of local interest in the Capital is the great public demonstration in honor of Ex-Governor Alex. R. Shepherd, who is also known to famous "Boss" Shepherd. The famous teacher at Washington, and the famous legislator, are now attracting themselves before this idol of clay, who, it is true, did make vast and lasting public improvements in the parks and streets of this city, but in doing this he was not "Boss" Shepherd's ally, but a victim to citizens in a debt of many millions, under which they are still cursing and groaning. The "Boss" is to enjoy the rare distinction of being crowned before death, his admirers, some of whom were his coadjutors in debt building, having generously resolved to contribute \$100,000 for that purpose.

In France the mayors of all cities are ordered to make a census for the use of the government of all Germans who live within their jurisdiction. This seems to indicate that the government intends to make its retaliation systematic. German authorities expel Frenchmen from German territory as the whim takes them. If France suddenly expels all the Germans it will hurt, and the French people will like it.

The Birmingham (Ala.) *Ape*, printed in the most prosperous community in that State, declares that nine out of the fifteen daily democratic papers in that State favor a protective tariff. Either they or the democratic congressional delegation misrepresents the sentiment of Alabama for the latter are said to be solidly for the Carlisle scheme of tariff reduction.

No serious apprehension need be felt that the application of the condemned Chicago Anarchists to the federal courts will be of avail. Very rarely does the United States Supreme Court touch a criminal case decided by a State court, and then only when a violation of federal laws has been charged. In the case in question no such plea could be entered.

Mayor Winslow, of Worcester, entertained the Massachusetts Mayors' Club, one day last week. Twenty-two mayors of the twenty-three in the State, were present, besides many other prominent citizens.

The *New York Sun* characterizes the failure of the Administration, in its efforts to serve the Paw-Elctric scheme in the Circuit Court in Boston, "A Disgraceful Chapter Closed."

A drug clerk in Wichita, Kan., has been sentenced to 17 years in the penitentiary for 389 offences of selling liquor illegally. His case is to be taken to the United States supreme court on provision in the constitution that "cruel and unusual punishments" are prohibited. "This may be cruel, but as things are going in Kansas it will not long be an unusual punishment."

It is said that the suits which Attorney General Garland brought against the Bell telephone patents, and has lost have cost the Government \$100,000. If this be true then Mr. Garland has proved to be an expensive as well as an unsavory member of President Cleveland's cabinet.

The World caused the members of the New York state Democratic convention to be interviewed as to their preferences for presidential candidates. Out of 335 answers 160 are for Cleveland; 43 for Hill; 2 for Hewitt; 1 for Thurman; 1 for H. J. Grant, and 128 are non-committal.

The Chicago building Trades' Council are taking their turn at making asses of themselves by boycotting a place where nonunion men are employed. Honest people have had about enough of this sort of nonsense.

"Now, Gen'l, you're posted; come give us your views." In a hush at the front, what the powder to them?

He winked at a star as he pulled his cigar. And slowly replied, "In a hush at the front I never use powder, but—SOZODONT."

Go Where You Will

You'll find SOZODONT in vogue. People have known away their tooth powders and washes, and placed this SOZODONT preservative of the teeth on the toilet table in its place. It keeps the teeth in splendid order and gives the breath.

"Smiling's fine" always up to the sticking point.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

OCTOBER STANDARD TIME.

	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1st	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2nd	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
3rd	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
4th	31						

Full Moon, 1st day, 10h. 47m., evening.

Last Quarter, 9th day, 11h. 20m., evening.

New Moon, 16th day, 3h. 40m., evening.

First Quarter, 23rd day, 3h. 40m., evening.

Full Moon, 31st day, 4h. 37m., evening.

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Absolutely Pure.

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Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of

sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BIRMINGHAM (ALA.) *APE*, printed in the most prosperous community in that State, declares that nine out of the fifteen daily democratic papers in that State favor a protective tariff. Either they or the democratic congressional delegation misrepresents the sentiment of Alabama for the latter are said to be solidly for the Carlisle scheme of tariff reduction.

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Federal officers in New York do not make the slightest pretence of obeying the President's order of last year, directing them not to participate in party conventions.

WARREN & WOOD.

FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS, ARTISTIC SILVER PLATED WARE, RICH DECORATED VASES, FRENCH BISQUE FIGURES.

CHOICE SPECIMENS OF ROYAL WORCESTER, CROWN DERRY, DOULTON and HUNGARIAN WARES.

NEW DESIGNS IN DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS, BOHEMIAN GLASS, AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE COMMON GRADES OF Crockery, Glass Ware, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery, at the lowest prices.

STONE CHINA DINNER SETS - - - \$6.50

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CALF * SHOES
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\$3.00
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 Hazard, Edward D. P.,
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4 2d-Hand Top Buggies.

3 2d-Hand 6-Seated
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Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Root, finest Malaga
Wine—a nerve-tonic and stimulant recommended
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Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE
FOR THE HAIRPrevents the Hair from Falling, Cleans
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CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
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Gum Camphor

For packing away your Furs
and Woolen Goods.COLE'S PHARMACY,
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REGISTERED PHARMACIST.SUCCESSOR TO
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Drugs, Medicines,
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SUPPOSITORIES,A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price
50 cents per box. Send to any address on
receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for
postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American
Suppository Co., Office 1010 Thames
Street, New York, N. Y. P. O. Box 495.KIDDER'S
DIGESTINFOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR
Indigestion, Acute and Chronic Dyspepsia,
Chronic and Gastric Catarrh, Consti-
pation, Flatulence, Cholera Infantum, and
all complaints from Acid Disorders.
It is prepared by a careful and proper
treatment of the ingredients in manufacture. It
is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable
to the most delicate stomachs. It is the most
effective remedy for all the above disorders.
It is not a secret remedy, but a scientific
preparation, the formula of which is plainly
printed on each bottle. It is the most effective
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Medicine.

SCROFULA

I do not believe that
Ayer's Sarsaparilla has
an equal as a remedy
for Scrofula.It is pleasant
to take, gives strength
and vigor to the body,
and produces a more
permanent, lasting re-
sult than any medicine
I ever used. — E.
W. Fowler, M. D.,
Greenfield, Tenn.I have used Ayer's
Sarsaparilla in my fam-
ily, for Scrofula, and
know, if it is taken
faithfully, it will
thoroughly and radically
cure this terrible disease.
— W. F. Fowler, M. D.,
Greenfield, Tenn.For forty years I
have suffered with Ery-
sipelas. I have tried
all sorts of remedies
for my complaint, but
found no relief until I
commenced using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
After using two bot-
tles of this medicine I
am completely cured.
— Mary C. Amesbury,
Rockport, Me.I have suffered, for
years, from Catarrh,
which was a severe
disease that destroyed my
appetite and weakened
my system. After try-
ing other remedies,
and getting no relief, I
began to take Ayer's
Sarsaparilla, and, in a
few months, was cured.
— Susan L. Cook, 809
Albany St., Boston
Highland, Mass.Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is superior to any blood
purifier that I have
ever tried. I have
taken it for Scrofula,
Catarrh, and Salt-
Rheum, and received
much benefit from it.
It is good, also, for a
weak stomach. — Millie
Jean Pelree, South
Bradford, Mass.Can be
cured by
purifying
the blood
withAyer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price 50¢: six bottles, \$3.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having opened at
No. 56 Thames StreetA NEW
FISH MARKETwould announce to the citizens of Newport and
vicinity that he has opened and will continue
to keep at all times all kinds ofFresh Fish, Lobsters, Clams,
and all seasonable food in a first class fish
market, and would respectfully solicit a share
of your patronage.THOMAS W. STEVENS,
No. 56 Thames street.

HESPERUS!

A chemical compound which instantly removes
all scales and polishesGOLD, SILVER, NICKEL,
BRASS, PLATE GLASS, MIR-
RORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.No. 289 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.E. F. COOPER,
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,where all kinds of Photographs, Crayon, India
Ink, Pastel, Oil and Water Colors can be had.
Call and examine specimens of work.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS BY MAIL.

Engraving done, daily and August only. Engraving
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From Generation to Generation.

With each new Spring
Newborn life wakes from every forest thing
Unfurling its buds and buds are blossoming.In tones we know
"That leaves should come again—that wouldst
go!"Ere the Greek sang,
In words melodious from the heart-blood wrung,
It leaped to life in prophetic tongue.Gray ages pass
Its falling leaves the clear elms across,
Blighting their ancient to our present loss.It hath an art
As universal as the human heart;
In every land and clime it plays a part.It shall be true,
Old and yet ever young, ripe and yet new,
Whenever trees are green and skies are blue.When from the gloom
Of the dark earth awakes the tender bloom
There shall be sound of walling at the tomb.When clouds no more
With silver splendours, and when rains have left,
Upward shall yearn wild arms of love bereft!Unceasingly
Rings down the centuries one piteous cry,
"That these, that these should live—that we
should die!"

—The Cornhill Magazine.

A ROMANCE OF SIBERIA.

How a Learned Professor Became a
Wood-Cutter in Central Asia.A civil engineer, who has just returned
from Central Asia, where he spent
six years, relates the following incident,
says an Odessa Letter to the Levant
Herald:—The monotony of his residence in
those remote provinces was broken by an
occasional hunting expedition into
Siberia. On one of these trapping ex-
peditions, which included a younger
member of one of the grand ducal fam-
ilies, the party were one evening belat-
ed in a pine forest, at some distance
from the day's bivouac. They were
attentively astray. A stentorian view-hal-
low brought to the assistance and guid-
ance of the party a wood-cutter—an
old man of some three score years,
with tangled locks, coarse kachin and
hawk-swathed foot.Under the old man's guidance the
party found a rude hut, a charcoal fire
and simple cooking utensils. The engi-
neer noticed that the old wood-cutter
when unobserved, scanned his face
rather intently. He took a quiet op-
portunity of asking the old man if he
observed in him any resemblance to
some one he had previously known. "A
very strong resemblance," was the
reply. "Were you not some 15 years
ago a student of the Richelievski gym-
nasium in Odessa?" The engineer an-
swered affirmatively. "And do you
not remember Professor —?" "Cer-
tainly," he was a man beloved by every
student in his class. I shall always re-
member kindly the amiable and learn-
ed professor who disappeared so sud-
denly and mysteriously from Odessa,
but what do you know of him?"The old wood-cutter for the first time
smiled; the heavy mustache and beard
had hidden the lines of the mouth in
repose. The young engineer had not
forgotten the peculiarly sad sweetness
of his old professor's smile. The rag-
ged and picturesque wood-cutter and
the former learned professor of San-
serit and comparative philology were
the same. The rencontre was, under
the circumstances, naturally at once
both pleasing and painful to my friend,
to whose immediate and anxious inqui-
ries the old man replied sadly. "All
God's will, my boy. As to the sudden-
ness and mystery of my disappearance
from Odessa, the secret police might
have explained. Nothing beyond an
unfounded suspicion and disaffection to
our Little Father and a preposterous
charge of disseminating a revolution-
ary doctrine have sent me to this life-
long banishment."But I do not repine. I have suffi-
cient philosophy left to apply myself to
the feeling of pine trees, with the same
zeal as that with which I formerly de-
lighted to pursue a knotty philological
problem. Am I not wise in my genera-
tion and old age? I am deprived of the
sight and companionship of old friends,
but God gives me health and a portion
of contentment. My masters pay me
with but few unkind words and two
roubles per mensem. My old Odessa
pupils paid me six roubles an hour.
But what of that? I am sufficient.
Some old memories draw tightly
round the heart and give me infinite
pain. Then I swing my heavy axe
with greater force, and endeavor to
forget. It is to me a joy to look upon
the still youthful face of my old pupil;
but do not probe my heart, child. I
ask you not to speak to me at parting.
You were always obedient, and you hear
me. God keep you! Good-bye!"The old man would not allow my
friend to convey any messages to rela-
tives or acquaintances, who, he said,
had probably forgotten his existence,
and he would not disturb dead mem-
ories. How many others are there like
the old professor—men, also, of birth,
breeding, and brilliant intellectual
parts, languishing out their lives in the
dreary twilights of Siberia for a baseless
suspicion? The reflection is sadden-
ing."The idea! What do you mean by
desiring to marry that young De-
Blank?" said the father. "I mean that
I love him," said the daughter. "I
cannot see what any girl can see in him
to admire. You are no judge of char-
acter, no judge at all." "Maybe not."
Mother says I take after her in that re-
spect; so there now.""Mother, have I any children?"
asked little Johnny. "Why, no, child!
What put that into your head?" "I
have just read about children's chil-
dren. That's what put it into my
head."There never was any heart truly great
and generous that was not also tender
and compassionate.

In The Woods.

Morning-glories in the woods!
Pray, who scattered here such seeds?
Careless, wanton were the hands.Here no friendly tresses stray,
Fence nor arrow, stake nor sting,
Where no clustering flower can cling.Upward toward the sunlit skies
They, with disquiet, would rise,
And each pretty bloom afar
To loiter down a star.Pink and purple, white and blue,
Every morning born anew.Now upon the ground laid low,
They, with weeds and stubble grow,
And their clinging tendrils wound
Round whatever they can find.Slack-blade, plantain, larkspur bud,
Slick or stone, whereon to hold.Here, where any foot may tread,
Still they blossom undisturbed:
And as if day's begun
Up they go to greet the sun.Morning-glories, sweet and bright,
Pink and purple, blue and white.He who sows the sparrow's fall,
Clothes the grass and loves us all.
Sows, I think, with tenderness
These dear flowers upward press.Striving ever toward the sky,
With but words to tell us why.

Three Funny Squibs.

"Hurry! hurry!" cried Brown, im-
patiently, "we'll be too late for
church." "Oh, no dear," replied Mrs.
B., buttoning her gloves, "we can't be
too late. I've my new suit on." —New
York Sun.Young wife—Oh, Mr. Jones, I'm so
sorry Tom brought you home to dinner
to-day. If he had told me you were
coming I'd have had something nice,
and I haven't a thing in the house fit to
eat. Mr. Jones—Now don't say a word,
my dear madam. I know all about it.
I take most of my meals at home.Two Irishmen in a cemetery reading
the inscriptions on the stones. After a
time they came to one bearing the for-
mula: "Sacred to the memory of," &c.,
and across the bottom in large letters
were the words, "I still live.""Arrah, Dennis, do ye mind that
now?" said one to the other.
"Phwat's that, Tim?"
"Paix it's the truth there, 'I still
live.' Be jabbers, Dennis, if I was dead
I'd own it!"A certain doctor, who was noted for
a keen eye to business, was driving
along the street of a country town,
when his horse took fright and ran
away. He was thrown violently out of
his trap and rendered senseless. Pres-
ently he recovered a little from his un-
consciousness, and, noticing the crowd
that had gathered about him, asked,
"What's the matter, gentlemen? Any-
body hurt? I'm Dr. B. Can I be of
any service?"

Strlings again appear on homes.

"I have taken, within the past year, sev-
eral boxes of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it ad-
mirably adapted to the needs of an im-
proving system. I am exceedingly gratified
that this preparation, as my doctor has
expressed it, is unequalled."G. D. Dams, Pastor Congregational Church,
Andover, Me.

The newest red shade is old rose.

The Ladies' Friend. Pond's Extract. No
household should be without it. Bank of dis-
courage each bottle, and only in bottles
with long necks.Bibbons are much used for dress decora-
tions.Dr. H. Schell says: "The results of my
use of Digestin for indigestion and
dyspepsia are most satisfactory."Sold by all druggists, S. J. B. & Co.,
New York, N. Y.Paying and like appear on some of the
new fashions.Pen from indigestion, dyspepsia, and
heart trouble is relieved by taking a few
drops of Ayer's Little Liver Pills. They
don't hurt the stomach.Red pills are combined with plain v
in each box.My friend, could you know how we
and nervous you wish to see you know
that Carter's Little Liver Pills will
Carter's Little Liver Pills will
Carter's Little Liver Pills willTwelve women do inspectors' duty at the
New York Custom House.Every woman who suffers from sick head-
ache, and who desires to be free from
should take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They
are the easiest of all and "take" a positive
cure for the above distressing complaint.
Give prompt relief in dyspepsia and indigestion,
prevent and cure constipation and piles.
As easy to take as sugar. It's your life's dose.
Give a trial, and you will try them
and you will not be without them.Pretty morning dresses are made of old-fash-
ioned cross-barred muslin.An Important Element
Of the success of Pond's Sarsaparilla is the
fact that every purchaser receives a fair com-
pensation for his money. The fair share has
been given to the poor, the sick, the old,
the young, the weak, the feeble, the
suffering, the afflicted, the distressed,
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